# **Georgia Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Summary**

#### January 2015

Table 1. Provisional cases of selected vaccinepreventable diseases – Georgia, January (ending January 31)

January 52)					
Disease	2015*		2014*		
Disease	January	YTD	January	YTD	Annual Total
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps <sup>§</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis <sup>†</sup>	23	23	19	19	369
Polio	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0
Varicella <sup>†</sup>	8	8	9	9	164



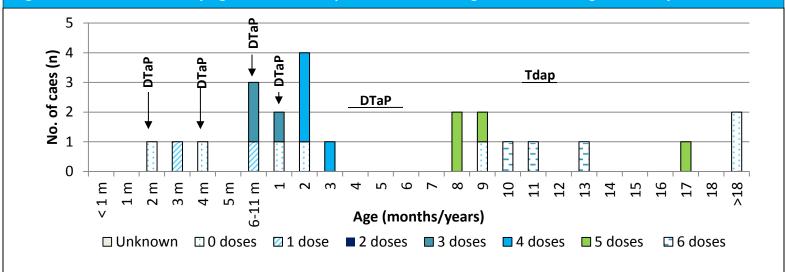
### **Pertussis**

- As of January 31, 2015\*, 23 case-patients (cough onset in 2015) have been reported to the Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH). This is compared to 19 pertussis cases for the same time period in 2014\*.
  - Confirmed: 19Probable: 4
- Seventeen (17) were confirmed by PCR; two (2) met the clinical case definition and were epidemiologically-linked to a PCR confirmed case-patient
- No deaths have been reported
- Three (3) cases have been hospitalized
- No outbreaks have been reported

Table 2. Reported Pertussis
Cases. by Age – Georgia. 2015\*

Age	No. of Cases	%
< 6 mos	3	13.0
6-11 mos	3	13.0
1-6 yrs	7	30.4
7-10 yrs	5	21.7
11-19 yrs	3	13.0
≥ 20 yrs	2	8.7
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

Figure 1. Pertussis cases by age and doses of pertussis containing vaccine - Georgia, January 2015\*



<sup>\*</sup>Case counts for 2014 and 2015 are provisional and subject to change

§Includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases



<sup>†</sup>Includes confirmed and probable cases

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#### January 2015

### **Varicella**

 As of January 31, 2015\*, 8 cases (rash onset in 2015) have been reported to the Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH). This is compared to 9 cases for the same time period in 2014\* (Table 1)

o Confirmed: 2

o Probable: 6

- One (1) was confirmed by PCR and one (1) was confirmed by serology
- Half (50%) of these cases had no varicella vaccination history
- One (1) case was hospitalized due to complications (pneumonia)
- No outbreaks.
- In December of 2014, a varicella associated death was reported to the Georgia Department of Public Health. The patient was a 44 year old Hispanic male who was immunocompromised with advanced AIDS. He

Table 3. Reported Varicella Cases, by Age—Georgia, 2015\*

Age	No. of Cases	%
< 6 mos	0	0
6-11 mos	0	0
1-6 yrs	1	12.5
7-10 yrs	1	12.5
11-19 yrs	4	50
≥ 20 yrs	2	25
Unknown	0	0
Total	8	100

presented to the ER with a generalized, papulovesicular rash and shortness of breath and died four days later of disseminated varicella zoster infection. Varicella was not initially suspected but later confirmed by skin biopsy.

Table 4. Reported Varicella Cases, by Vaccination Status—Georgia, 2015\*

Vaccination Status	No. of Cases	%
2 doses	3	37.5
1 dose	1	12.5
0 doses	4	50.0
Total	8	100.0

#### **Varicella Outbreak Surveillance in Schools Project**

The Varicella in Schools Project is currently in its 3<sup>rd</sup> project year The project serves to better assess the impact of the 2-dose varicella vaccine requirement and enhance varicella outbreak detection in Georgia schools. Currently, 5 large school districts are participating, with a total of over 440 schools under active surveillance.

\*\* Recruitment for the 2015-2016 project year will begin soon!

The project is a great opportunity to build a stronger relationship between Health Departments and local school districts! Contact the VPD Epidemiology Unit for more information\*\*

## **VPD Updates & Reminders**

- Please close-out all pending 2014 VPD cases by April 1, 2015.
- Please attempt to obtain lab confirmation on all varicella cases with 2-dose history of varicella vaccine. If you are unsure of how to properly collect a skin scraping for varicella testing, please visit the <u>Varicella Specimen Collection and Shipping Instructions</u>. To coordinate specimen collection and shipping to GPHL, please contact the VPD Epidemiology Unit at 404-657-2588.
- Cases of measles continue to occur across the United States. Older individuals in Georgia have been contacting
  public health clinics asking about MMR vaccination. The Georgia Immunization Program will now supply one
  dose of MMR vaccine for <u>uninsured/underinsured</u> persons born before 1957 without evidence of immunity and
  who specifically request it. (Serology testing is not required).

<sup>\*</sup>Case counts for 2014 and 2015 are provisional and subject to change †Includes confirmed and probable cases §Includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases

